

Pro Se 2 (Rev. 12/16) Complaint and Request for Injunction

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Virginia



Newport News Division

Michael S. Wirtes

) Case No.

4:21cv142

*(to be filled in by the Clerk's Office)*

*Plaintiff(s)*

*(Write the full name of each plaintiff who is filing this complaint. If the names of all the plaintiffs cannot fit in the space above, please write "see attached" in the space and attach an additional page with the full list of names.)*

-v-

Food and Drug Administration, U.S.

Janet Woodcock, M.D.

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, U.S.

Rochelle P. Walensky, M.D, MPH

*Demand for Jury*

*Defendant(s)*

*(Write the full name of each defendant who is being sued. If the names of all the defendants cannot fit in the space above, please write "see attached" in the space and attach an additional page with the full list of names.)*

## COMPLAINT AND REQUEST FOR INJUNCTION

### I. The Parties to This Complaint

#### A. The Plaintiff(s)

Provide the information below for each plaintiff named in the complaint. Attach additional pages if needed.

Name	Michael S. Wirtes
Street Address	11 Dwight Road
City and County	Newport News (Newport News County)
State and Zip Code	Virginia 23601
Telephone Number	757-719-6800
E-mail Address	msw007@yahoo.com

#### B. The Defendant(s)

Provide the information below for each defendant named in the complaint, whether the defendant is an individual, a government agency, an organization, or a corporation. For an individual defendant, include the person's job or title (*if known*). Attach additional pages if needed.

## Pro Se 2 (Rev. 12/16) Complaint and Request for Injunction

## Defendant No. 1

Name	<u>Janet Woodcock</u>
Job or Title ( <i>if known</i> )	<u>Acting Commissioner of Food and Drug Administration</u>
Street Address	<u>White Oak Building One, 10903 New Hampshire Avenue</u>
City and County	<u>Silver Spring (Montgomery County)</u>
State and Zip Code	<u>MD 20993</u>
Telephone Number	<u>301-796-5400</u>
E-mail Address ( <i>if known</i> )	<u>janet.woodcock@fda.hhs.gov</u>

## Defendant No. 2

Name	<u>Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH</u>
Job or Title ( <i>if known</i> )	<u>Director of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>
Street Address	<u>Royal Bldg. 21, Rm 12000, 1600 Clifton Road</u>
City and County	<u>Atlanta (Fulton County)</u>
State and Zip Code	<u>GA 30329</u>
Telephone Number	<u>404-639-7000</u>
E-mail Address ( <i>if known</i> )	<u>aux7@cdc.gov</u>

## Defendant No. 3

Name	_____
Job or Title ( <i>if known</i> )	_____
Street Address	_____
City and County	_____
State and Zip Code	_____
Telephone Number	_____
E-mail Address ( <i>if known</i> )	_____

## Defendant No. 4

Name	_____
Job or Title ( <i>if known</i> )	_____
Street Address	_____
City and County	_____
State and Zip Code	_____
Telephone Number	_____
E-mail Address ( <i>if known</i> )	_____

## II. Basis for Jurisdiction

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction (limited power). Generally, only two types of cases can be heard in federal court: cases involving a federal question and cases involving diversity of citizenship of the parties. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, a case arising under the United States Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal question case. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one State sues a citizen of another State or nation and the amount at stake is more than \$75,000 is a diversity of citizenship case. In a diversity of citizenship case, no defendant may be a citizen of the same State as any plaintiff.

What is the basis for federal court jurisdiction? *(check all that apply)*

Federal question  Diversity of citizenship

Fill out the paragraphs in this section that apply to this case.

### A. If the Basis for Jurisdiction Is a Federal Question

List the specific federal statutes, federal treaties, and/or provisions of the United States Constitution that are at issue in this case.

In violation of the 21 U.S. Code §360bbb-3 - Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies, and 42 U.S.C. Section 1983- Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights.

### B. If the Basis for Jurisdiction Is Diversity of Citizenship

#### 1. The Plaintiff(s)

##### a. If the plaintiff is an individual

The plaintiff, *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_, is a citizen of the  
State of *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_.

##### b. If the plaintiff is a corporation

The plaintiff, *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_, is incorporated  
under the laws of the State of *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_,  
and has its principal place of business in the State of *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_.

*(If more than one plaintiff is named in the complaint, attach an additional page providing the same information for each additional plaintiff.)*

#### 2. The Defendant(s)

##### a. If the defendant is an individual

The defendant, *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_, is a citizen of  
the State of *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_. Or is a citizen of  
*(foreign nation)* \_\_\_\_\_.

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b. If the defendant is a corporation

The defendant, *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_, is incorporated under \_\_\_\_\_, and has its  
the laws of the State of *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_, and has its  
principal place of business in the State of *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_.  
Or is incorporated under the laws of *(foreign nation)* \_\_\_\_\_,  
and has its principal place of business in *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_.

*(If more than one defendant is named in the complaint, attach an additional page providing the same information for each additional defendant.)*

3. The Amount in Controversy

The amount in controversy—the amount the plaintiff claims the defendant owes or the amount at stake—is more than \$75,000, not counting interest and costs of court, because *(explain)*:

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**III. Statement of Claim**

Write a short and plain statement of the claim. Do not make legal arguments. State as briefly as possible the facts showing that each plaintiff is entitled to the injunction or other relief sought. State how each defendant was involved and what each defendant did that caused the plaintiff harm or violated the plaintiff's rights, including the dates and places of that involvement or conduct. If more than one claim is asserted, number each claim and write a short and plain statement of each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional pages if needed.

A. Where did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?

Employment with the City of Hampton, 22 Lincoln Street, Hampton, VA 23669,  
Anywhere I choose to travel in the United States and Abroad.

B. What date and approximate time did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?

October 1st, 2021 at 7:00 AM, and actions have not seized.

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C. What are the facts underlying your claim(s)? (For example: *What happened to you? Who did what? Was anyone else involved? Who else saw what happened?*)

A Mandate that requires a government employee to show proof of vaccination (EUA Products) or submit to weekly testing for a positive result. A non-compliance to the mandate would result in administrative leave without pay, disciplinary actions, and possible termination.

The City of Hampton, VA has recognized the Executive Order Mandates to EUA vaccines, the recommendations from the FDA, CDC, the Governor of Virginia, and the State of Virginia's Department of Health adoption of these government recommendations and mandates. Due to the Government's actions, Injury has occurred, continues to occur, to myself, my family members, and U.S. Citizens who have been and are being forced against my/thier will by the FDA's and CDC's guidelines, that I, and many medical professionals claim the FDA/CDC to be medically bias, and the fact that the FDA/CDC reject proven multiple alternatives to its current recommendations. Which has been and is currently enforced unlawfully by the Government, as a result, my rights to choose have been denied.

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**IV. Irreparable Injury**

Explain why monetary damages at a later time would not adequately compensate you for the injuries you sustained, are sustaining, or will sustain as a result of the events described above, or why such compensation could not be measured.

Denied my constitutional right to my well-being as to what I decide is best for me, and the damages continue. The CDC and the FDA as it relates to Emergency Use Authorization has stood against sound medical professional arguments and continues a non-acceptance to legitimate alternatives to the EUA products that pose adverse affects, Failure to except alternatives have caused irreparable damage to myself and many other U.S. Citizens who know that safe alternatives to the treatment of Covid-19 Flu virus are working, and are supported by numerous medical professionals. The damages include; the risk of unnecessary death (FDA/CDC refusing to accept viable alternatives, and actions to prevent and/or restrict the use of viable alternatives), extended suffering and death from hospitals that follow protocols the CDC and FDA have laid out, threat to loss of employment, hostile work environment (mostly the unvaccinated), psychological stress, lack of trust with large hospitals, and medical doctors who ignore the proven alternatives to the medical treatments and preventions related to Covid-19

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**V. Relief**

State briefly and precisely what damages or other relief the plaintiff asks the court to order. Do not make legal arguments. Include any basis for claiming that the wrongs alleged are continuing at the present time. Include the amounts of any actual damages claimed for the acts alleged and the basis for these amounts. Include any punitive or exemplary damages claimed, the amounts, and the reasons you claim you are entitled to actual or punitive money damages.

Injunctive Relief- Immediately stop the current and ongoing use of the EUA products under the Emergency Use Authorization. Stop the unconstitutional mandates that are focused toward government employees to take these EUA products or face consequences, stop the most recent approval of EUA products for children approved on November 2nd, 2021. Recognize and accept proven treatment alternatives to the prevention and treatment of Covid-19. Punitive/exemplary damages are in the amount of 5 million U.S. dollars. I substantiate this amount for the FDA's and the CDC's actions of Gross Negligence to the welfare and well-being of the Citizens it serves, including myself (many alternative treatments available, not recognized or supported by the FDA/CDC). Other Damages- Mental and physical harm, and suffering, in the amount of 2 million U.S. Dollars for irreparable damages based on the unknown health issues I currently face and will face, and to my family, my children, my grandchildren, who will more than likely face hardships and suffer, based on adverse events from EUA products.

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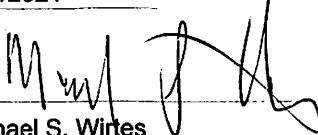
## VI. Certification and Closing

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, by signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11.

### A. For Parties Without an Attorney

I agree to provide the Clerk's Office with any changes to my address where case-related papers may be served. I understand that my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Date of signing: 11/05/2021



Signature of Plaintiff

Printed Name of Plaintiff

Michael S. Wirtes

### B. For Attorneys

Date of signing:

Signature of Attorney

Printed Name of Attorney

Bar Number

Name of Law Firm

Street Address

State and Zip Code

Telephone Number

E-mail Address

2021msw- attachments

11/08/21

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
for the  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Supporting Documents,

1. 21 USC 360bbb-3 Authorized for medical products for use in emergencies

Specific to,

(c) Criteria for issuance of Authorization,

(2), (B), (3) that there are no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the product for diagnosing, preventing, or treating such disease or condition,

(e) Conditions of authorization,

(1), (A), Required conditions, most specifically, (III) of the option to accept or refuse administration of the product, of the consequences, if any, of refusing administration of the product, and of the alternatives to the product that are available and of their benefits and risks

(g) Review and revocation of authorization,

(2), (C) other circumstances make such revision or revocation appropriate to protect the public health and safety

2. 42 USC 1983: Civil Action for deprivation of rights

As the paragraph reads "...to my rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress...."

**21 USC 360bbb-3: Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies**

Text contains those laws in effect on November 5, 2021

**From Title 21-FOOD AND DRUGS**

CHAPTER 9-FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

SUBCHAPTER V-DRUGS AND DEVICES

Part E-General Provisions Relating to Drugs and Devices

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## **§360bbb-3. Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies**

### **(a) In general**

#### **(1) Emergency uses**

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter and section 351 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 262], and subject to the provisions of this section, the Secretary may authorize the introduction into interstate commerce, during the effective period of a declaration under subsection (b), of a drug, device, or biological product intended for use in an actual or potential emergency (referred to in this section as an "emergency use").

#### **(2) Approval status of product**

An authorization under paragraph (1) may authorize an emergency use of a product that-

(A) is not approved, licensed, or cleared for commercial distribution under section 355, 360(k), 360b, or 360e of this title or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 262] or conditionally approved under section 360ccc of this title (referred to in this section as an "unapproved product"); or

(B) is approved, conditionally approved under section 360ccc of this title, licensed, or cleared under such a provision, but which use is not under such provision an approved, conditionally approved under section 360ccc of this title, licensed, or cleared use of the product (referred to in this section as an "unapproved use of an approved product").

#### **(3) Relation to other uses**

An emergency use authorized under paragraph (1) for a product is in addition to any other use that is authorized for the product under a section of this chapter or the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.] referred to in paragraph (2)(A).

#### **(4) Definitions**

For purposes of this section:

(A) The term "biological product" has the meaning given such term in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 262].

(B) The term "emergency use" has the meaning indicated for such term in paragraph (1).

(C) The term "product" means a drug, device, or biological product.

(D) The term "unapproved product" has the meaning indicated for such term in paragraph (2)(A).

(E) The term "unapproved use of an approved product" has the meaning indicated for such term in paragraph (2)(B).

### **(b) Declaration of emergency or threat justifying emergency authorized use**

#### **(1) In general**

The Secretary may make a declaration that the circumstances exist justifying the authorization under this subsection for a product on the basis of-

(A) a determination by the Secretary of Homeland Security that there is a domestic emergency, or a significant potential for a domestic emergency, involving a heightened risk of attack with a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents;

(B) a determination by the Secretary of Defense that there is a military emergency, or a significant potential for a military emergency, involving a heightened risk to United States military forces, including personnel operating under the authority of title 10 or title 50, of attack with-

(i) a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents; or

(ii) an agent or agents that may cause, or are otherwise associated with, an imminently life-threatening and specific risk to United States military forces;

(C) a determination by the Secretary that there is a public health emergency, or a significant potential for a public health emergency, that affects, or has a significant potential to affect, national security or the health and security of United States citizens living abroad, and that involves a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents, or a disease or condition that may be attributable to such agent or agents; or

(D) the identification of a material threat pursuant to section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 247d-6b] sufficient to affect national security or the health and security of United States citizens living abroad.

**(2) Termination of declaration**

**(A) In general**

A declaration under this subsection shall terminate upon the earlier of-

(i) a determination by the Secretary, in consultation as appropriate with the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense, that the circumstances described in paragraph (1) have ceased to exist; or

(ii) a change in the approval status of the product such that the circumstances described in subsection (a)(2) have ceased to exist.

**(B) Disposition of product**

If an authorization under this section with respect to an unapproved product ceases to be effective as a result of a termination under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Secretary shall consult with the manufacturer of such product with respect to the appropriate disposition of the product.

**(3) Advance notice of termination**

The Secretary shall provide advance notice that a declaration under this subsection will be terminated. The period of advance notice shall be a period reasonably determined to provide-

(A) in the case of an unapproved product, a sufficient period for disposition of the product, including the return of such product (except such quantities of product as are necessary to provide for continued use consistent with subsection (f)(2)) to the manufacturer (in the case of a manufacturer that chooses to have such product returned); and

(B) in the case of an unapproved use of an approved product, a sufficient period for the disposition of any labeling, or any information under subsection (e)(2)(B)(ii), as the case may be, that was provided with respect to the emergency use involved.

**(4) Publication**

The Secretary shall promptly publish in the Federal Register each declaration, determination, and advance notice of termination under this subsection.

**(5) Explanation by Secretary**

If an authorization under this section with respect to an unapproved product or an unapproved use of an approved product has been in effect for more than 1 year, the Secretary shall provide in writing to the sponsor of such product an explanation of the scientific, regulatory, or other obstacles to approval, licensure, or clearance of such product or use, including specific actions to be taken by the Secretary and the sponsor to overcome such obstacles.

**(6) Military emergencies**

In the case of a determination described in paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall determine, within 45 calendar days of such determination, whether to make a declaration under paragraph (1), and, if appropriate, shall promptly make such a declaration.

**(c) Criteria for issuance of authorization**

The Secretary may issue an authorization under this section with respect to the emergency use of a product only if, after consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (to the extent feasible and appropriate given the applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1)), the Secretary concludes-

(1) that an agent referred to in a declaration under subsection (b) can cause a serious or life-threatening disease or condition;

(2) that, based on the totality of scientific evidence available to the Secretary, including data from adequate and well-controlled clinical trials, if available, it is reasonable to believe that-

(A) the product may be effective in diagnosing, treating, or preventing-

(i) such disease or condition; or

(ii) a serious or life-threatening disease or condition caused by a product authorized under this section, approved or cleared under this chapter, or licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 262], for diagnosing, treating, or preventing such a disease or condition caused by such an agent; and

(B) the known and potential benefits of the product, when used to diagnose, prevent, or treat such disease or condition, outweigh the known and potential risks of the product, taking into consideration the material threat posed by the agent or agents identified in a declaration under subsection (b)(1)(D), if applicable;

- (3) that there is no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the product for diagnosing, preventing, or treating such disease or condition;
- (4) in the case of a determination described in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), that the request for emergency use is made by the Secretary of Defense; and
- (5) that such other criteria as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe are satisfied.

**(d) Scope of authorization**

An authorization of a product under this section shall state-

- (1) each disease or condition that the product may be used to diagnose, prevent, or treat within the scope of the authorization;
- (2) the Secretary's conclusions, made under subsection (c)(2)(B), that the known and potential benefits of the product, when used to diagnose, prevent, or treat such disease or condition, outweigh the known and potential risks of the product; and
- (3) the Secretary's conclusions, made under subsection (c), concerning the safety and potential effectiveness of the product in diagnosing, preventing, or treating such diseases or conditions, including, to the extent practicable given the circumstances of the emergency, an assessment of the available scientific evidence.

**(e) Conditions of authorization**

**(1) Unapproved product**

**(A) Required conditions**

With respect to the emergency use of an unapproved product, the Secretary, to the extent practicable given the applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1), shall, for a person who carries out any activity for which the authorization is issued, establish such conditions on an authorization under this section as the Secretary finds necessary or appropriate to protect the public health, including the following:

- (i) Appropriate conditions designed to ensure that health care professionals administering the product are informed-
  - (I) that the Secretary has authorized the emergency use of the product;
  - (II) of the significant known and potential benefits and risks of the emergency use of the product, and of the extent to which such benefits and risks are unknown; and
  - (III) of the alternatives to the product that are available, and of their benefits and risks.
- (ii) Appropriate conditions designed to ensure that individuals to whom the product is administered are informed-
  - (I) that the Secretary has authorized the emergency use of the product;
  - (II) of the significant known and potential benefits and risks of such use, and of the extent to which such benefits and risks are unknown; and
  - (III) of the option to accept or refuse administration of the product, of the consequences, if any, of refusing administration of the product, and of the alternatives to the product that are available and of their benefits and risks.
- (iii) Appropriate conditions for the monitoring and reporting of adverse events associated with the emergency use of the product.
- (iv) For manufacturers of the product, appropriate conditions concerning recordkeeping and reporting, including records access by the Secretary, with respect to the emergency use of the product.

**(B) Authority for additional conditions**

With respect to the emergency use of an unapproved product, the Secretary may, for a person who carries out any activity for which the authorization is issued, establish such conditions on an authorization under this section as the Secretary finds necessary or appropriate to protect the public health, including the following:

- (i) Appropriate conditions on which entities may distribute the product with respect to the emergency use of the product (including limitation to distribution by government entities), and on how distribution is to be performed.
- (ii) Appropriate conditions on who may administer the product with respect to the emergency use of the product, and on the categories of individuals to whom, and the circumstances under which, the product may be administered with respect to such use.
- (iii) Appropriate conditions with respect to collection and analysis of information concerning the safety and effectiveness of the product with respect to the use of such product during the period when the authorization is in effect and a reasonable time following such period.
- (iv) For persons other than manufacturers of the product, appropriate conditions concerning recordkeeping and reporting, including records access by the Secretary, with respect to the emergency use of the product.

**(2) Unapproved use**

With respect to the emergency use of a product that is an unapproved use of an approved product:

- (A) For a person who carries out any activity for which the authorization is issued, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable given the applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1), establish conditions

described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A), and may establish conditions described in clauses (iii) and (iv) of such paragraph or in paragraph (1)(B).

(B)(i) If the authorization under this section regarding the emergency use authorizes a change in the labeling of the product, but the manufacturer of the product chooses not to make such change, such authorization may not authorize distributors of the product or any other person to alter or obscure the labeling provided by the manufacturer, except as provided in section 360bbb-3a of this title with respect to authorized changes to the product expiration date.

(ii) In the circumstances described in clause (i), for a person who does not manufacture the product and who chooses to act under this clause, an authorization under this section regarding the emergency use shall, to the extent practicable given the circumstances of the emergency, authorize such person to provide appropriate information with respect to such product in addition to the labeling provided by the manufacturer, subject to compliance with clause (i). While the authorization under this section is effective, such additional information shall not be considered labeling for purposes of section 352 of this title.

(C) In establishing conditions under this paragraph with respect to the distribution and administration of the product for the unapproved use, the Secretary shall not impose conditions that would restrict distribution or administration of the product when distributed or administered for the approved use.

### **(3) Good manufacturing practice; prescription**

With respect to the emergency use of a product for which an authorization under this section is issued (whether an unapproved product or an unapproved use of an approved product), the Secretary may waive or limit, to the extent appropriate given the applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1)-

(A) requirements regarding current good manufacturing practice otherwise applicable to the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of products subject to regulation under this chapter, including such requirements established under section 351 or 360j(f)(1) of this title, and including relevant conditions prescribed with respect to the product by an order under section 360j(f)(2) of this title;

(B) requirements established under subsection (b) or (f) of section 353 of this title or under section 354 of this title; and

(C) requirements established under section 360j(e) of this title.

### **(4) Advertising**

The Secretary may establish conditions on advertisements and other promotional descriptive printed matter that relate to the emergency use of a product for which an authorization under this section is issued (whether an unapproved product or an unapproved use of an approved product), including, as appropriate-

(A) with respect to drugs and biological products, requirements applicable to prescription drugs pursuant to section 352(n) of this title; or

(B) with respect to devices, requirements applicable to restricted devices pursuant to section 352(r) of this title.

### **(f) Duration of authorization**

#### **(1) In general**

Except as provided in paragraph (2), an authorization under this section shall be effective until the earlier of the termination of the declaration under subsection (b) or a revocation under subsection (g).

#### **(2) Continued use after end of effective period**

Notwithstanding the termination of the declaration under subsection (b) or a revocation under subsection (g), an authorization shall continue to be effective to provide for continued use of an unapproved product with respect to a patient to whom, or an animal to which, it was administered during the period described by paragraph (1), to the extent found necessary by such patient's attending physician or by the veterinarian caring for such animal, as applicable.

### **(g) Review and revocation of authorization**

#### **(1) Review**

The Secretary shall periodically review the circumstances and the appropriateness of an authorization under this section. As part of such review, the Secretary shall regularly review the progress made with respect to the approval, conditional approval under section 360ccc of this title, licensure, or clearance of-

(A) an unapproved product for which an authorization was issued under this section; or

(B) an unapproved use of an approved product for which an authorization was issued under this section.

#### **(2) Revision and revocation**

The Secretary may revise or revoke an authorization under this section if-

(A) the circumstances described under subsection (b)(1) no longer exist;

(B) the criteria under subsection (c) for issuance of such authorization are no longer met; or

(C) other circumstances make such revision or revocation appropriate to protect the public health or safety.

### **(h) Publication; confidential information**

#### **(1) Publication**

The Secretary shall promptly publish in the Federal Register a notice of each authorization, and each termination or revocation of an authorization under this section, and an explanation of the reasons therefor (which may include a summary of data or information that has been submitted to the Secretary in an application under section 355(i) 1 360b(j), or 360j(g) of this title, even if such summary may indirectly reveal the existence of such application). The Secretary shall make any revisions to an authorization under this section available on the Internet Web site of the Food and Drug Administration.

**(2) Confidential information**

Nothing in this section alters or amends section 1905 of title 18 or section 552(b)(4) of title 5.

**(i) Actions committed to agency discretion**

Actions under the authority of this section by the Secretary, by the Secretary of Defense, or by the Secretary of Homeland Security are committed to agency discretion.

**(j) Rules of construction**

The following applies with respect to this section:

(1) Nothing in this section impairs the authority of the President as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States under article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

(2) Nothing in this section impairs the authority of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the Department of Defense, including the armed forces, under other provisions of Federal law.

(3) Nothing in this section (including any exercise of authority by a manufacturer under subsection (e)(2)) impairs the authority of the United States to use or manage quantities of a product that are owned or controlled by the United States (including quantities in the stockpile maintained under section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 247d-6b]).

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a delay in the review or other consideration by the Secretary of any application or submission pending before the Food and Drug Administration for a product for which an authorization under this section is issued.

**(k) Relation to other provisions**

If a product is the subject of an authorization under this section, the use of such product within the scope of the authorization shall not be considered to constitute a clinical investigation for purposes of section 355(i), 360b(j), or 360j(g) of this title or any other provision of this chapter or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 262].

**(l) Option to carry out authorized activities**

Nothing in this section provides the Secretary any authority to require any person to carry out any activity that becomes lawful pursuant to an authorization under this section, and no person is required to inform the Secretary that the person will not be carrying out such activity, except that a manufacturer of a sole-source unapproved product authorized for emergency use shall report to the Secretary within a reasonable period of time after the issuance by the Secretary of such authorization if such manufacturer does not intend to carry out any activity under the authorization. This section only has legal effect on a person who carries out an activity for which an authorization under this section is issued. This section does not modify or affect activities carried out pursuant to other provisions of this chapter or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 262]. Nothing in this subsection may be construed as restricting the Secretary from imposing conditions on persons who carry out any activity pursuant to an authorization under this section.

**(m) Categorization of laboratory tests associated with devices subject to authorization**

**(1) In general**

In issuing an authorization under this section with respect to a device, the Secretary may, subject to the provisions of this section, determine that a laboratory examination or procedure associated with such device shall be deemed, for purposes of section 353 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 263a], to be in a particular category of examinations and procedures (including the category described by subsection (d)(3) of such section) if, based on the totality of scientific evidence available to the Secretary-

(A) such categorization would be beneficial to protecting the public health; and

(B) the known and potential benefits of such categorization under the circumstances of the authorization outweigh the known and potential risks of the categorization.

**(2) Conditions of determination**

The Secretary may establish appropriate conditions on the performance of the examination or procedure pursuant to such determination.

**(3) Effective period**

A determination under this subsection shall be effective for purposes of section 353 of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 263a] notwithstanding any other provision of that section during the effective period of the relevant declaration under subsection (b).

Stat. 179 ; Pub. L. 114-255, div. A, title III, §3088(a), Dec. 13, 2016, 130 Stat. 1148 ; Pub. L. 115-92, §1(a), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 2023 .)

#### EDITORIAL NOTES

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Health Service Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682 , which is classified generally to chapter 6A (§201 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 201 of Title 42 and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

**2017-Subsec. (b)(1)(B).** Pub. L. 115-92, §1(a)(1)(A), amended subpar. (B) generally. Prior to amendment, subpar. (B) read as follows: "a determination by the Secretary of Defense that there is a military emergency, or a significant potential for a military emergency, involving a heightened risk to United States military forces of attack with a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents;".

Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 115-92, §1(a)(1)(B), added par. (6).

Subsec. (c)(4), (5). Pub. L. 115-92, §1(a)(2), added par. (4) and redesignated former par. (4) as (5).

**2016-Subsec. (a)(2)(A).** Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(1)(A), substituted "360b, or 360e" for "or 360e" and inserted "or conditionally approved under section 360ccc of this title" after "Public Health Service Act".

Subsec. (a)(2)(B). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(1)(B), inserted "conditionally approved under section 360ccc of this title," after "approved," in two places.

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(2), struck out second comma after "determination".

Subsec. (e)(3)(B). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(3), substituted "subsection (b) or (f) of section 353 of this title or under section 354 of this title" for "section 353(b) of this title".

Subsec. (f)(2). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(4), inserted ", or an animal to which," after "to a patient to whom" and "or by the veterinarian caring for such animal, as applicable" after "attending physician".

Subsec. (g)(1). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(5), inserted "conditional approval under section 360ccc of this title," after "approval,".

Subsec. (h)(1). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(6), substituted "360b(j), or 360j(g) of this title" for "or section 360j(g) of this title".

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 114-255, §3088(a)(7), substituted "360b(j), or 360j(g) of this title" for "section 360j(g) of this title,".

**2013-Subsec. (a)(1).** Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(1)(A), substituted "any provision of this chapter" for "sections 355, 360(k), and 360e of this title".

Subsec. (a)(2)(A). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(1)(B), substituted "under section 355, 360(k), or 360e of this title or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act" for "under a provision of law referred to in such paragraph".

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(1)(C), substituted "a section of this chapter or the Public Health Service Act referred to in paragraph (2)(A)" for "a provision of law referred to in such paragraph".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(2)(A), inserted "or threat justifying emergency authorized use" after "emergency" in heading.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(2)(B), substituted "may make a declaration that the circumstances exist" for "may declare an emergency" in introductory provisions, struck out "specified" before "biological" in subpars. (A) and (B), added subpar. (D), and amended subpar. (C) generally. Prior to amendment, subpar. (C) read as follows: "a determination by the Secretary of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act that affects, or has a significant potential to affect, national security, and that involves a specified biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents, or a specified disease or condition that may be attributable to such agent or agents."

Subsec. (b)(2)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(2)(C)(i), amended cl. (ii) generally. Prior to amendment, cl. (ii) read as follows: "the expiration of the one-year period beginning on the date on which the declaration is made."

Subsec. (b)(2)(B), (C). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(2)(C)(ii), (iii), redesignated subpar. (C) as (B) and struck out former subpar. (B). Prior to amendment, text of subpar. (B) read as follows: "Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may renew a declaration under this subsection, and this paragraph shall apply to any such renewal."

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(2)(D), substituted ", and advance notice of termination under this subsection" for "advance notice of termination, and renewal under this subsection".

Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(2)(E), added par. (5).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(3)(A), in introductory provisions, inserted "the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response," after "consultation with" and substituted "Director of the National Institutes of Health, and" for "Director of the National Institutes of Health and" and "applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1)" for "circumstances of the emergency involved".

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(3)(B), substituted "referred to" for "specified".

Subsec. (c)(2)(B). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(3)(C), inserted ", taking into consideration the material threat posed by the agent or agents identified in a declaration under subsection (b)(1)(D), if applicable" after "risks of the product".

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(4), inserted ", to the extent practicable given the circumstances of the emergency," after "including".

Subsec. (e)(1)(A). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(5)(A), substituted "applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1)" for "circumstances of the emergency" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (e)(1)(B)(iii). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(5)(B), amended cl. (iii) generally. Prior to amendment, cl. (iii) read as follows: "Appropriate conditions with respect to the collection and analysis of information, during the period when the authorization is in effect, concerning the safety and effectiveness of the product with respect to the emergency use of such product."

Subsec. (e)(2)(A). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(5)(C)(i), substituted "person" for "manufacturer of the product" and "applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1)" for "circumstances of the emergency" and inserted "or in paragraph (1)(B)" before period at end.

Subsec. (e)(2)(B)(i). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(5)(C)(ii), inserted ", except as provided in section 360bbb-3a of this title with respect to authorized changes to the product expiration date" before period at end.

Subsec. (e)(2)(C). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(5)(C)(iii), amended subpar. (C) generally. Prior to amendment, subpar. (C) read as follows: "The Secretary may establish with respect to the distribution and administration of the product for the unapproved use conditions no more restrictive than those established by the Secretary with respect to the distribution and administration of the product for the approved use."

Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(5)(D), amended par. (3) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "With respect to the emergency use of a product for which an authorization under this section is issued (whether an unapproved product or an unapproved use of an approved product), the Secretary may waive or limit, to the extent appropriate given the circumstances of the emergency, requirements regarding current good manufacturing practice otherwise applicable to the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of products subject to regulation under this chapter, including such requirements established under section 351 of this title."

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(6)(A), substituted "Review and revocation" for "Revocation" in heading.

Subsec. (g)(1). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(6)(B), inserted at end "As part of such review, the Secretary shall regularly review the progress made with respect to the approval, licensure, or clearance of-

"(A) an unapproved product for which an authorization was issued under this section; or

"(B) an unapproved use of an approved product for which an authorization was issued under this section."

Subsec. (g)(2). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(6)(C), amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "The Secretary may revoke an authorization under this section if the criteria under subsection (c) of this section for issuance of such authorization are no longer met or other circumstances make such revocation appropriate to protect the public health or safety."

Subsec. (h)(1). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(7), inserted at end "The Secretary shall make any revisions to an authorization under this section available on the Internet Web site of the Food and Drug Administration."

Subsec. (j)(4). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(8), added par. (4).

Subsec. (m). Pub. L. 113-5, §302(a)(9), added subsec. (m).

2004-Pub. L. 108-276 amended section generally, substituting provisions of subsecs. (a) to (l) for similar former provisions, except for additional provisions in subsec. (b)(1) allowing Secretary to authorize use of medical products in actual or potential domestic and public health emergencies in addition to actual or potential military emergencies.

#### EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

#### MAKING GENERAL USE RESPIRATORS AVAILABLE

Memorandum of President of the United States, Mar. 11, 2020, 85 F.R. 15049, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services [and] the Secretary of Labor

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

It is the policy of the United States to take proactive measures to prepare for and respond to public health threats, including the public health emergency involving Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), which was declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on February 4, 2020, pursuant to section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3). We must ensure that our healthcare providers have full access to the products they need. On March 10, 2020, the Secretary of Health and Human Services took action by issuing a declaration pursuant to section 319F-3 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6d), which will help bring products necessary for addressing the epidemic to healthcare providers across the Nation. Unfortunately, at present, public health experts anticipate shortages in the supply of personal respiratory devices (respirators) available for use by healthcare workers in mitigating further transmission of COVID-19.

To help prevent the spread of COVID-19, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take all appropriate and necessary steps with respect to general use respirators to facilitate their emergency use by healthcare personnel in healthcare facilities and elsewhere, including under the authorities granted by section 319F-3 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6d) and section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3). Additionally, the Secretary of Labor shall consider all appropriate and necessary steps to increase the availability of respirators.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

**42 USC 1983: Civil action for deprivation of rights**  
Text contains those laws in effect on November 5, 2021

**From Title 42-THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE**  
**CHAPTER 21-CIVIL RIGHTS**  
**SUBCHAPTER I-GENERALLY**

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## **§1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights**

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia shall be considered to be a statute of the District of Columbia.

(R.S. §1979; Pub. L. 96-170, §1, Dec. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 1284 ; Pub. L. 104-317, title III, §309(c), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3853 .)

### **CODIFICATION**

R.S. §1979 derived from act Apr. 20, 1871, ch. 22, §1, 17 Stat. 13 .

Section was formerly classified to section 43 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

### **AMENDMENTS**

1996-Pub. L. 104-317 inserted before period at end of first sentence ", except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable".

1979-Pub. L. 96-170 inserted "or the District of Columbia" after "Territory", and provisions relating to Acts of Congress applicable solely to the District of Columbia.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-170 applicable with respect to any deprivation of rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws occurring after Dec. 29, 1979, see section 3 of Pub. L. 96-170, set out as a note under section 1343 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.